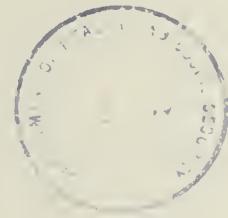


BRIDPORT
BOROUGH COUNCIL



ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

AND THE

Chief Public Health Inspector

FOR THE YEAR

1971



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ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
FOR THE YEAR 1971

Telephone: Bridport 2301

Medical Officer of Health
Dorchester 3131 Ext. 470

The Public Health Department,
Municipal Offices,
West Rivers House,
West Allington,
Bridport,
Dorset.

PUBLIC SERVICES COMMITTEE 1971

Ald. H. Lewis, (Chairman)
Cllr. Mrs. K.M. Shirley, (Vice-Chairman)

Ald. E. Lewis
Ald. P.C. Norfolk, (Mayor)
Ald. Miss F.M. Reynolds
Cllr. A. Baines
Cllr. A. Cummins
Cllr. D.G. Fitzgerald
Cllr. R.C. Hutton
Cllr. L.A.J. Radnor
Cllr. A.F. Tiltman

STAFF - PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Medical Officer of Health.

K.J. Adams, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.
(Resigned 30th September 1971)

Chief Public Health Inspector.

J.C. Angus, M.A.P.H.I., F.R.S.H.

Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector.

J.R. Newman, C.Eng., A.M.I.Mun.E., F.R.S.H.

Additional Public Health Inspector.

K.S. Bolt, M.A.P.H.I.

(Resigned 30th November 1971)

Public Health Inspector (Meat Inspection).

E.E. Roughton, M.A.P.H.I., A.R.S.H.

Pupil Public Health Inspector.

D. Hayball, (Joint Appointment)

Rodent Operative,

K.S. Griffin

Clerk/Typists.

Mrs. C.A. Lee

Mrs. S.J. Denner

B R I D P O R T B O R O U G H C O U N C I L

A N N U A L R E P O R T

OF THE

M E D I C A L O F F I C I E R O F H E A L T H

FOR THE YEAR

1971

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
FOR THE YEAR 1971

Telephone: Dorchester 3131
Extension 470

The Colliton Clinic
Glyde Path Road
Dorchester
Dorset

To the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of the
Borough of Bridport

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I am pleased to submit the Annual Report for the year 1971. Dr Kenneth Adams resigned his appointment as Medical Officer of Health to your borough on the 30th September 1971 but continued to carry out the duties of Medical Officer of Health until the 31st January 1972.

You will see from my report that the estimated mid-year population of Bridport has fallen since last year and that is not entirely accounted for by the large number of deaths compared to the number of live births. You will also observe that while the local adjusted birth rate is near that of England and Wales, the adjusted death rate is much higher than the national rate. However, the greatest number of deaths in the Borough occurred in age groups 75 and over and the commonest causes of death were Ischaemic Heart Disease and Cerebrovascular Disease. These diseases have been associated with the cigarette smoking habit and much epidemiology i.e. studies of the pattern of diseases has been done in both large and small groups all over the world. It is good to note that in Bridport Borough no person under the age of 55 died because of these illnesses this year.

Little infectious disease appears to have occurred during 1971. County Council staff continue to carry out vaccination and immunisation programmes in schools. Vaccination against Smallpox is now discontinued as a routine measure but can be performed in certain circumstances by the family doctors. Tuberculosis does not seem to have increased despite the withdrawal of the Mass X-Ray Service which has gradually taken place during the last few years. Mass x-ray equipment is still available at certain times and at certain sites, the nearest for Bridport Borough is 15 miles distant at Dorchester. Even if citizens desiring this service can overcome the distances and lack of transport problem it is questionable whether there is enough knowledge of its availability. Cholera is one of the 5 quarantineable diseases (Health Services and Public Health Act 1968). Spain suffered a minor outbreak of Cholera in certain areas this year and unimmunised returning travellers to this county were placed under careful surveillance.

There has been little Health Education provided this year for either junior or adult audiences in the Borough. The Dorset County Council have appointed a Health Education Officer and Deputy and I very much hope that West Dorset will have some benefits from education towards a healthy way of life.

Bridport Borough has had a good health record this year. It has proved to be a healthy place to live in to a good old age.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,

E. Eileen Hodgson

Medical Officer of Health

LOCAL STATISTICS

	1971	1970
Area (in acres) .	760	760
Number of habitable houses	2,513	2,502
Population (mid-year estimate 1971)	6,400	6,580
Rateable Value (as at 1st April 1971)	£304,173	£297,351
Sum represented by 1p Rate	£2,750	£1,105 (1a)

VITAL STATISTICS

Live Births (Registered)		MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
Live Births	Total	42	38	80
	Legitimate	41	36	77
	Illegitimate	1	2	3
Stillbirths	Total	1	-	1
	Legitimate	1	-	1
	Illegitimate	-	-	-
Deaths (Registered)				
Total deaths all ages		64	92	156
Deaths of infants under 1 year				
	Total	1	2	3
	Legitimate	1	1	2
	Illegitimate	-	1	1
Deaths of infants under 4 weeks				
	Total	1	-	1
	Legitimate	1	-	1
	Illegitimate	-	-	-
Deaths of infants under 1 week				
	Total	1	-	1
	Legitimate	1	-	1
	Illegitimate	-	-	-

In calculating Birth and Death Rates area comparability factors are used. This is the figure given by the Registrar General to correct irregularities in the age and sex structure of the population and to take into account any high mortality due to the presence of residential institutions or other establishments in the local area.

The local crude rate is multiplied by the area comparability factor to give a rate comparable with other parts of the country.

The following figures show birth and death rates in comparison with the figures for England and Wales, that is the national figure.

Live Birth Rates	<u>Bridport Borough</u>	<u>England & Wales</u>
Live Birth Rate per 1,000 population (Crude Rate)	12.5	16.0
Area Comparability Factor	1.20	1.0
Local Adjusted Rate	15.0	16.0
Illegitimate live births as percentage of all live births	4	8
Stillbirth Rate per 1,000 total live and stillbirths	12	12
Death Rate all ages		
Deaths per 1,000 population (Crude Rate)	24.4	11.6
Area Comparability Factor	.67	1.0
Local Adjusted Rate	16.3	11.6
Infant Mortality Rate		
Deaths under 1 year per 1,000 live births	38	18
Deaths of legitimate infants under 1 year per 1,000 legitimate live births	26	17
Deaths of illegitimate infants under 1 year per 1,000 illegitimate live births	333	24
Neonatal - deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 live births	13	12
Early Neonatal - deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total live births	13	10
Perinatal (Stillbirths and deaths under 1 week combined) per 1,000 total live and stillbirths	25	22

COMMENTS ON VITAL STATISTICS

It is apparent from these statistics that there were not enough births to offset the deaths in the Borough this year. This may be accounted for partly by the national efforts towards planned parenthood. Infant Mortality Rates are deaths under one year per 1,000 live births. There were 3 infant deaths from a total of 80 live births. This gives us a figure of 38 deaths of infants under one year per 1,000 live births. The national average being 18.

NOTE

The death rate of 333 for illegitimate infants appears very high. This is because our figures are small - one death per 3 illegitimate births and the death rate for illegitimate infants is based per 1000 illegitimate live births.

CAUSES OF DEATH

<u>Code</u>		1971		1970	
		Male	Female	Male	Female
B19(1)	Malignant Neoplasm, Buccal Cavity etc.	1	-	-	-
B19(2)	Malignant Neoplasm, Oesophagus	1	1	1	-
B19(3)	Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	-	1	2	1
B19(4)	Malignant Neoplasm, Intestine	2	2	2	2
B19(6)	Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus	5	2	2	-
B19(7)	Malignant Neoplasm, Breast	-	4	-	4
B19(8)	Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus	-	-	-	1
B19(9)	Malignant Neoplasm, Prostate	1	-	1	-
B19(11)	Other Malignant Neoplasms	3	6	7	6
B21	Diabetes Mellitus	-	1	-	-
B46(3)	Mental Disorders	-	1	1	1
B46(4)	Multiple Sclerosis	-	2	-	-
B46(5)	Other Diseases of Nervous System	-	1	-	1
B26	Chronic Rheumatic Heart Disease	-	-	2	2
B27	Hypertensive Disease	-	-	2	1
B28	Ischaemic Heart Disease	22	15	15	12
B29	Other forms of Heart Disease	-	7	2	5
B30	Cerebrovascular Disease	7	18	8	8
B46(6)	Other Diseases of Circulatory System	3	4	4	3
B31	Influenza	-	2	1	-
B32	Pneumonia	8	11	6	10
B33(1)	Bronchitis and Emphysema	1	-	1	1
B33(2)	Asthma	1	-	-	-
B46(7)	Other Diseases of Respiratory System	-	1	-	1
B34	Peptic Ulcer	1	-	-	1
B36	Intestinal Obstruction and Hernia	1	1	-	-
B38	Nephritis and Nephrosis	-	-	-	1
B46(8)	Other Diseases of Digestive System	1	-	-	-
B46(9)	Other Diseases of Genito Urinary System	-	-	-	1
B46(11)	Diseases of Musculo Skeletal System	-	-	-	1
B39	Hyperplasia of Prostate	1	-	-	-
B42	Congenital Anomalies	-	1	-	-
B43	Birth Injury, Difficult Labour, etc.	1	-	2	-
B45	Symptoms and Ill Defined Conditions	1	6	1	3
BE47	Motor Vehicle Accidents	1	1	-	-
BE48	All Other Accidents*	-	4	-	3
BE49	Suicide and Self-Inflicted Injuries	1	-	-	-
BE50	All Other External Causes	1	-	-	-
<u>TOTAL ALL CAUSES</u>		64	92	60	69

*Accidents not due to motor vehicles, poisoning, fire etc.

CONTROL OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASE

(a) Diseases against which routine immunisation is offered:

Diphtheria, Whooping Cough, Tetanus and Poliomyelitis

There were no cases of Diphtheria, Tetanus or Poliomyelitis notified in the Borough during 1971, but 3 cases of Whooping Cough were notified.

Tuberculosis:

The following table shows the position for the year 1971:

Number of cases on register at 1st January	5
New cases notified during year	-
Transfers into area during year	-
	<hr/>
	5
Number recovered during year	-
Number moved away in year	-
Died	-
	<hr/>
Number remaining on 31st December	5
	<hr/>

It will be seen from this that there were no new cases, no transfers and no deaths in 1971 in the Borough.

Mass x-ray facilities have been withdrawn for sometime and there does not appear to have been an increase in the incidence of tuberculosis since their withdrawal.

Measles

The number of cases of 1971 is 17 compared to 118 in 1970. This low figure shows the benefit of the immunisation scheme carried out by the County Council medical staff.

Rubella

Vaccination against Rubella (German Measles) continues to be offered to all girls between their 11th and 14th birthdays but some time will elapse before the reduction in births of children handicapped by Rubella in the mother can be noted.

Smallpox

Smallpox vaccinations are now carried out in special cases by the family doctors concerned and was withdrawn as a public health service in November 1971.

Cholera

During 1971 there was an epidemic of Cholera in Spain. The Public Health Department carried out strict surveillance on any people arriving from an infected area to Bridport and no cases were reported.

(b) Diseases against which routine immunisation is not offered:

Infective Jaundice

There were no notified cases in the Borough this year.

Food Poisoning and Dysentery

No cases were notified.

INFECTIOUS DISEASE

The following is a summary of notifiable diseases (excluding tuberculosis) occurring during the year:

<u>Disease</u>		<u>1970</u> <u>Total</u>	<u>1971</u> <u>Total</u>
Measles		118	17
Whooping Cough		-	3
Infective Jaundice		2	-

The following table shows the numbers of immunisations carried out in Schools and Clinics during 1971 in the Borough of Bridport.

Poliomyelitis		Diphtheria		Tetanus		Whooping Cough		Smallpox		Measles		Rubella	
P	R	P	R	P	R	P	R	P	R	P		P	
102	171	105	138	106	186	102	59	48	9	51		-	

P = Primary course

R = Reinforcing dose

We are indebted to the Department of the County Medical Officer of Health for these figures.

WELFARE OF THE ELDERLY

The social welfare of the aged was taken over by the Social Services Department on the 1st April 1971.

REHOUSING ON MEDICAL GROUNDS

There were 184 applicants for rehousing during 1971. 34 of these applicants were rehoused, 5 cases on medical grounds.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE (AMENDMENT) ACT 1951

It was not necessary to take any action under this Act by which persons living in insanitary conditions, unable to care for themselves, not receiving help from others and unwilling to go to hospital can be removed to places of safety on an order signed by a Magistrate.

ADULT HEALTH EDUCATION

The County Dental Department arranged one talk on Dental Hygiene to school children.

MILK SAMPLES

There were 214 samples taken in the Borough by the Dorset County Council Sampling Officers. There were no failures amongst these samples. Most of the milk sold by retailers in the Borough is pasteurized.

FLUORIDATION OF WATER

Water containing 1 part per million of Fluoride is accepted by the various medical associations (British Medical Association, British Dental Association, United States Public Health Department etc.) as being the amount of Fluoride contained in water supplies to give the greatest benefit to children's first and second dentitions. Dorset's water supplies are deficient in Fluoride.

Bridport Borough

Bridport Borough's source of water supplies comes from Hooke and Litton Cheney reservoirs, the Fluoride content of which is less than 0.1 parts per million of Fluoride.

B R I D P O R T

B O R O U G H C O U N C I L

A N N U A L R E P O R T

OF THE

C H I E F P U B L I C H E A L T H I N S P E C T O R

FOR THE YEAR

1971

Telephone: Bridport 2301/3

Joint Public Health Department
West Rivers House
West Allington
BRIDPORT, Dorset

Mr. Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors

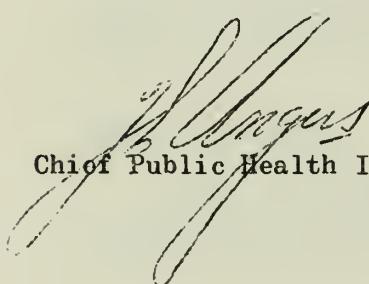
It is with much pleasure that I present for your consideration my report on the work carried out within the Borough by the Public Health Inspectorate during 1971. A separate report of the work undertaken within the Bridport Rural District area has been prepared.

The year has been one of steady progress in the field of public health and the greater part of the resident population now live and work in acceptable conditions. The much discussed subject of environmental pollution is not new to officers of this Department and our basic aim must continue to be towards securing improvements to the environment wherever and whenever possible.

One change in staff took place in the latter part of the year, but the establishment remains unaltered, viz. a chief, a deputy, one inspector, one meat inspector, one student, one rodent operator and one clerk/typist.

I would like to express my appreciation to all members of the Council and officers for their continued support and co-operation. To Dr. K. Adams, who resigned towards the end of the year as Medical Officer of Health, may I say a personal thank you for all the helpful and pleasant working hours spent together.

To the members of the public health staff both present and past I am again indebted for their unfailing efforts and for a year's work very well done.


Chief Public Health Inspector

HOUSING

There is much to be said in favour of one department or section of a department being responsible to the local authority for the repair, closure, demolition or improvement of dwellings in the private sector, and I do believe that these four aspects of housing cannot be divorced from each other.

The public health inspectors of this Council have continued to devote much time to the subject and have been able to locate unacceptable housing and deal with it by informal or formal action. To be able to assess a situation and apply the correct piece of legislation at the correct time, having due regard for the people involved, is a skill gained over many years.

Nationally, much publicity has been given to the need to repair and improve our stock of older homes, but the power to close or demolish houses either individually or in clearance areas must not be forgotten. There is no better way to stress the importance given by both the Bridport Borough and Rural District Councils to house improvement as opposed to demolition, than to tabulate and compare the year's figures, viz. :-

	Bridport Borough Council	Bridport Rural District Council	Totals
No. of houses improved with a Standard Grant and amount paid	25 (£6,175.50)	25 (£5,442.50)	50 (£11,618.00)
No. of houses improved with an Improvement Grant and amount paid	21 (£14,079.00)	37 (£31,197.00)	58 (£45,276.00)
Totals	46 (£20,254.50)	62 (£36,639.50)	108 (£56,894.00)
No. of houses demolished	12	1	13

If one assumes that the present average cost of a new house is £7,000., the foregoing figures clearly indicate the good sense in giving the owners of existing sub-standard property financial assistance and encouragement.

In view of the great demand locally and nationally for satisfactory accommodation, there are two aspects of private housing which the legislators would do well to consider, viz. :-

(1) The unoccupied unfit dwellings which, by reason of the owners' failure to repair and improve or to sell to willing buyers, remain unoccupied and become useless monuments.

If suitable powers of requisitioning such dwellings were given to local authorities, families in urgent need of homes of their own would in the end reap the benefit. Within the Borough there are too many unoccupied unfit dwellings and all are capable of being restored to habitable condition. At the present time unwilling owners create stalemate situations.

(2) The dwellings which become vacant and, although they are not unfit for human habitation, are nevertheless sub-standard as they lack one or more of the standard amenities, e.g. an inside W.C. or a bath in a bathroom.

An obligation should be placed on the owner or purchaser to provide these properties with the missing amenities prior to re-occupation.

The following action was taken in 1971 :-

Clearance Area

St. Mary's Place

In December 1967 the Council declared a group of 21 houses in St. Mary's Place, Cleal's Buildings and South Street to be a Clearance Area, and in June 1968 a Compulsory Purchase Order in respect of these properties and 8 adjoining fit houses was submitted to the then Minister of Housing and Local Government for confirmation. A public local inquiry into the Order was held in November 1969 and the Order was subsequently confirmed without modification by the Minister. The Council was directed to make Well Maintained Payments in respect of 8 of the houses. Seven of the payments were made on completing the purchase of the properties.

Sixteen of the unfit and 5 of the fit properties have been purchased by the Council and steps are being taken to acquire the remaining 5 unfit and 3 fit dwellings. One of the unfit properties still to be purchased is unoccupied - the occupier having been rehoused by the Council.

During the year the adjoining glebe land comprising 4.82 acres was purchased at a cost of approximately £23,000. The total area of land capable of being developed for housing purposes is therefore in the region of $5\frac{1}{2}$ acres.

Other Areas

(a) Barrack Street

Steady progress was made in the repair and improvement of houses which had formed the Barrack Street Clearance Area. The following summarises the position :-

Nos. 13, 13a, 13b, 15, 21, 25, 27/27a, 29, 37 Barrack Street - All works of repair and improvement completed.

Nos. 2, 4, 6 Fax Lane - Demolition Orders were made on these properties and they have now been demolished. A new St. John's Ambulance Brigade Headquarters is being erected on the site.

Nos. 21a, 21b, 29a, 33 Barrack Street - Repairs and improvements not completed - major works of reconstruction necessary. Council endeavouring to re-house the tenants of Nos. 21b, 29a and 33. No. 33 is subject of an operative Closing Order.

No. 23 Barrack Street - The 2-storey back addition to these premises is an obstructive building and is subject of an operative Demolition Order.

(b) Rope Walks

This area is bounded by Rope Walks, Drill Hall Passage and St. Michael's Lane and is approximately 0.86 acres in size. When individual action was commenced in terms of the Housing Act 1957 the area comprised 38 dwelling-houses. The Council has completed the purchase of 36 of the houses and 28 of these have been demolished. Action is being taken to secure the demolition of the other 8 which are owned by the Council.

Demolished

12 dwellinghouses were demolished in pursuance of Slum Clearance, compared with 8 in 1970.

North Allington No. 100a

Rax Lane Nos. 2, 4, 6

Rope Walks Nos. 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 34

The 8 properties in Rope Walks were owned by the Council.

Displacement of Families and Persons

The following shows the number of families and persons who were rehoused during the year from unfit dwellings :-

	<u>Families</u>	<u>Persons</u>
From houses to be demolished in or adjoining Clearance Areas	4	9
From houses to be demolished not in or adjoining Clearance Areas	4	7
From houses to be closed	4	9
<u>Totals</u>	12 (26)	25 (59)

Note: Figures in brackets relate to 1970.

Demolition Orders Revoked - Houses made fit

Total - Nil (4 in 1970)

Closing Orders Revoked - Houses made fit

North Alllington - No. 56
Priory Lane - No. 23

Total - 2 (Nil in 1970)

Formal Undertakings Cancelled - Houses made fit

Burton Road - No. 33 (Bungalow)
North Alllington - No. 62
Providence Place - No. 4
St. Andrew's Road - No. 120
Seymour Place - No. 9/10
South Street - No. 21b
Stanley Place - Nos. 5, 6, 8

Total - 9 (2 in 1970)

Closing Orders Revoked and Substituted by Demolition Orders

Stover Place - Nos. 3/4, 5

Total - 2 (Nil in 1970)

Closing Orders Made

Manchester Place - No. 1
St. Michael's Lane - No. 42
South Street - Nos. 115, 117
Victoria Grove - No. 13
West Alllington - Nos. 67c, 67d

Total - 7 (8 in 1970)

Closing Orders Made - Underground Rooms

Victoria Grove - No. 8 (2 rooms)

Demolition Orders Made

Stover Place - No. 2

Total - 1 (Nil in 1970)

Undertakings accepted not to use Houses for Human Habitation Until Made Fit

North Alllington - No. 18
Providence Place - No. 4

Total - 2 (5 in 1970)

Undertakings accepted not to use Houses for Human Habitation,
upon vacation by present tenants, until made fit

North Allington - Nos. 133, 135, 137, 170a, 170b, 170c, 170d

St. Michael's Lane - Nos. 4, 14

South Street - Nos. 17a, 43a, 43b

Stover Place - No. 1

West Allington - No. 67a

Total - 14 (13 in 1970)

Improvement to Dwellinghouses

(a) Private Dwellings

(1) Standard Grants (Note: figures in brackets refer to 1970)

	Owner/Occupier	Other	Total
Applications received during 1971	11 (16)	12 (16)	23 (32)
Applications brought forward from previous year	- (3)	- (-)	- (3)
Applications approved	11 (19)	10 (16)	21 (35)
Applications refused	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)
Applications withdrawn	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)
Applications in hand at end of year	- (-)	2 (-)	2 (-)
No. of dwellings improved and grants paid	11 (15)	14 (9)	25 (24)

Total amount paid in standard grants = £6,175.50 (£3,730.)

Average amount paid per house = £247.02 (£155.42)

No. of amenities provided within the 25 dwellings improved during the year :-

	Owner/Occupier	Other	Total
(a) Fixed bath in a bathroom	6 (12)	5 (5)	11 (17)
(b) Fixed bath in a new bathroom addition	5 (2)	7 (3)	12 (5)
(c) Wash hand basin	11 (14)	12 (8)	23 (22)
(d) Hot water supply to bath	11 (15)	12 (8)	23 (23)
(e) Hot water supply to wash hand basin	11 (15)	12 (8)	23 (23)
(f) Hot water supply to sink	8 (9)	12 (5)	20 (14)
(g) W.C.	12 (13)	13 (9)	25 (22)
(h) Sink	3 (-)	6 (1)	9 (1)
(i) Sink and piped water supply	1 (-)	2 (-)	3 (-)

(2) Improvement Grants (Note: figures in brackets refer to 1970)

	Owner/Occupier	Other	Total
Applications received for Improvements during 1971	10 (9)	12 (10)	22 (19)
Applications for Improvements brought forward from previous year	1 (1)	- (-)	1 (1)
*Applications for Conversions received during 1971	-	4	4
Applications approved	11 (10)	16 (10)	27 (20)
Applications refused	- {-}	- {-}	- {-}
Applications withdrawn	- {-}	- {-}	- {-}
Applications outstanding at end of year	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)
No. of dwellings improved and grants paid	7 (11)	14 (-)	21 (11)

* One of these applications was in respect of converting a building into 4 self-contained dwellings.

One was in respect of converting a building into 2 self-contained dwellings.

One was in respect of converting 1 dwelling into 3 self-contained dwellings.

One was in respect of converting 2 dwellings into 1 dwelling.

Total amount paid in improvement grants = £14,079. (£6,003.)

Average amount paid per house = £670.43 (£545.73)

With regard to the improvement grants paid during the year for works of conversion :-

1 Building was converted into 4 dwellings

1 Building was converted into 2 dwellings

1 Public House was converted into 2 dwellings.

(3) Special Grants

These were introduced by the Housing Act 1969, and apply to houses in multiple occupation. On two occasions this type of grant was discussed with property owners, but no applications have been received by this Council.

The "reduced standard" of amenities, as defined in Section 9(4) of the Housing Act 1969, has not been utilised.

(b) Council Dwellings

During the past five years, missing standard amenities have been installed in the 203 Council owned estate houses which were constructed pre-1945.

The Council also owns 72 other dwellings and several of these are still in need of modernisation. A terrace of 8 of these dwellings in North Allington is scheduled for repair and improvement during 1972.

Improvement Areas

No improvement areas have as yet been declared within the Borough, but towards the end of 1970 I submitted a report to the Council on an area comprising 45 private dwellings, 8 Council owned houses, 1 licensed premises and various sheds and outbuildings.

The report was considered, but it was decided not to take any action on it in the immediate future.

In November the Bridport Borough and Rural District Councils received representatives from the Department of the Environment and, in the presence of members of the Councils, officers, local architects, surveyors and builders, house and area improvement was illustrated and discussed.

Improvement of Dwellings outside Improvement Areas

Under the Housing Act 1964, the tenant of a dwelling which lacks one or more of the standard amenities can make representations in writing to the Council with a view to the Council exercising their powers. Property owners can be compelled to carry out the improvement works.

No representations were received during the year and it does appear that few tenants are aware of their rights in this matter.

Provision of Separate Water Service Pipes

In 1968 the Council delegated to the Chief Public Health Inspector authority to pay one half of the cost of providing private dwellings with separate water service pipes, subject to a maximum grant of £15. in each case. The following summarises the action which has been taken and the position as at 31 December 1971 :-

	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>	<u>Total</u>
No. of applications received and approved	1	12	13	13	39
No. of houses provided with pipes	1	5	17	11	34
Total amount of grants paid	Nil	£81.39	£250.99	£159.50	£491.88

Certificates of Disrepair

No applications were received for Certificates of Disrepair in terms of the Rent Act 1957. The annual return to the Department of the Environment has been discontinued.

Underground Rooms

Underground rooms are still in evidence within the Borough and appropriate Regulations were made in 1968 to secure proper standards. The Regulations have been of value and have been applied to provide rooms fit for human habitation.

Houses in Multiple Occupation

There are within the Borough 3-storey properties which are much too large for single family occupation and the owners of these dwellings have over the years created houses in multiple occupation. Factual information on the extent and location of multi-occupied houses is not available, but a scheme is being prepared to authorise the Council to compile and maintain a register. The information contained in the register will be of benefit in deciding what action, if any, is necessary to be taken to improve the living conditions for the occupants.

Multiple occupation is unwanted and I do trust that property owners will, if they carry on this practice, take positive steps, with or without the aid of improvement grants, to convert their large dwellings into self-contained flats.

Common Lodging Houses

There are no common lodging houses within the Borough.

Landlord and Tenant Act 1962

Towards the end of the year action was commenced against a landlord for failure to provide his three tenants with rent books.

Qualification Certificates

(a) Dwellings already provided with standard amenities

If an owner considers that a house satisfies the qualifying conditions, i.e. that it is fit for human habitation, is in a good state of repair, and it had all the five standard amenities prior to the 25 August 1969, he may apply to the Council for a Qualification Certificate. If granted, the controlled tenancy becomes regulated on the date the certificate is issued.

No. of applications received during 1969	= 1
No. of applications received during 1970	= 4
No. of applications received during 1971	= 10
No. of applications approved and Certificates issued in 1971	= 2*
No. of Certificates issued from 25/8/69 to 31/12/71	= 7

- * One Certificate was issued in respect of a dwelling having a rateable value in excess of £60.
- The other Certificate was in respect of a dwelling having a rateable value of less than £40.

(b) Dwellings to be provided with standard amenities

If a house, occupied by a controlled tenant, lacks any of the standard amenities, the owner can apply to the Council for a Provisional Certificate and submit his proposals to provide the dwelling with the missing standard amenities and to comply with the qualifying conditions. The Qualification Certificate is issued upon the satisfactory completion of the work and the tenancy becomes regulated from the date the Certificate is issued.

No applications were received under this heading.

Difficulties have been experienced by some landlords in determining whether their tenancies are "controlled" or "regulated" and in several instances they have followed, unwittingly, the wrong procedure. In every case the public health inspector checks the accuracy of the information given on each form of application when he is carrying out the inspection of the property.

FOOD PREMISES AND FOOD INSPECTION

Food Hygiene (General) Regulations 1970

There are 245 food premises in the district, as follows :-

<u>Food Premises</u>	<u>Number</u>
Retail Bakers	12
Bakehouses	7
Butchers	9
Catering Premises	22
Fishmongers	3
Greengrocers	7
Grocers	27
Ice Cream	72
Fried Fish Shops	3
Confectioners	12
Dairies and Milk Suppliers	4
Public Houses	34
Poulterers	2
Jam Factory	1
Mobile Grocers	2
School Canteens	2
Works Canteens	6
Kiosks	10
Brewery	1
Registered Clubs	3
Street Markets	1
Hospital Kitchens	2
Supermarkets	3
	TOTAL
	245

Food Premises registered under the Food and Drugs Act 1955 (Sec. 16)

Manufacture, storage and sale of ice cream	1
Storage and sale of ice cream	76
Preparation or manufacture of Sausages or	
Potted, Pressed or Pickled food	9
Cooked Fish	4

12 samples of ice cream were purchased during the year and submitted to the Public Health Laboratory for examination. The results were all in Grade I.

Food Hygiene (General) Regulations 1970

The Public Health Inspectors have continued to make routine visits of inspection to food businesses to assess standards and advise on the hygienic handling, preparation and cooking of food.

This is an important aspect of our work which deserves close and continual attention.

Food Hygiene (Markets, Stalls and Delivery Vehicles) Regulations 1966

These Regulations came into operation on 1 January 1967 and lay down requirements as to food hygiene at Markets, Stalls and Delivery Vehicles.

On market days, i.e. Wednesdays and Saturdays, several stalls are set up in East Street, West Street and South Street and the majority of these deal in fruit and vegetables. There is one fish stall.

Meat Inspection

There is no slaughterhouse in the Borough, but the Department maintained a 100% meat inspection service at the one privately owned slaughterhouse at Bradpole in the Bridport Rural District area.

Poultry Inspection

There are no poultry processing establishments in this district, but during the year, in the absence of their Public Health Inspector, the Department assisted Beaminster R.D.C. and carried out poultry inspection at an establishment in Salwayash.

Food Supply - 7 complaints

The following is a synopsis of food complaints referred to the Public Health Department and dealt with during 1971.

ComplaintAction Taken

1. Blown can of Blackcurrants
This can was sold locally and was found on being examined by a Public Analyst to be an overfilled can. No further action.
2. Insect in bag of Flour
This 3 lb. bag of flour was sold locally and the insect was identified as a flour mite. The flour was bagged ten weeks earlier and inspections at the shop and packers' premises failed to produce any evidence of insect infestation.
3. Rancid and discoloured Butter
This $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. pack of wrapped butter was sold locally and examination revealed that it tasted stale and tallowy. The deep colour patches were due to insufficient blending. Letter of apology received from manufacturers.
4. Mouldy Sausage Rolls
A party of 6 adults and 67 children who were on holiday in Swanage spent a day in the West Bay area, and each person had been given a packed lunch consisting of a sausage roll and other items of food. The sausage rolls were found to be mouldy and most had been eaten by the children. Matter passed to Swanage U.D.C.
5. Mould on Canned Oranges
An 11 oz. can of mandarin oranges had been purchased by a local resident in Dorchester and, on being opened four days after purchase, the fruit was found to be covered in mould. Matter passed to Dorchester M.B.
6. Decomposed Ham & Egg Roll
On examination the ham was found to be decomposed and, with 12 days left of its recognised shelf life, the complaint was referred to the manufacturers. A fault in the production line was subsequently rectified.
7. Mouldy Raspberry Dessert
This was purchased in Bridport but the complaint was lodged with another Local Authority in Dorset by a person who was returning home to London after his holiday. The dessert was not seen by any officer of this department. A visit was made, however, to the retailer and three other desserts were destroyed.

Condemnation of Food

The following foodstuffs, including the contents of three frozen food cabinets, were surrendered voluntarily by local traders and were disposed of as being unfit for human consumption. Certificates of condemnation were issued in each case.

	<u>Cwts.</u>	<u>lbs.</u>	<u>ozs.</u>
Meat at retail shops	8	2	11
Fish (Fresh)		14	0
Canned Meat	1	19	2
Other Canned Foods		18	4
Frozen Foods	9	28	0
Chickens		15	8
Confectionery		50	2
Total	19	35	11

In addition, 14 bottles of raisin cordial were destroyed as these were found to contain unpermitted colouring.

Canned Meat

Country of Origin

Australia	2 lbs.	4 ozs.
England	92 lbs.	14 ozs.
Holland	12 lbs.	
Poland	24 lbs.	
Total	131 lbs.	2 ozs.

Number of visits = 20

WATER SUPPLIES

The mains water supply for the Borough is supplied by the Dorset Water Board. The quality and quantity is good and no complaints were received by this Department during the year. There are three known wells within the district which supply water to two dwellinghouses and one factory. Routine sampling of the well waters was carried out and in most cases the results were satisfactory.

Close attention is being given to the task of ensuring that all dwellings are provided with internal water supply. External standpipes are still in evidence.

With the assistance of grants under the Housing Act 1964, Section 96, the owners of 11 dwellings provided separate water service pipes.

DRAINAGE

The foul water sewers are connected to the submarine outfall pipe at West Bay.

In August a comprehensive report on river pollution and 40 properties within the Borough with septic tank drainage systems was submitted to the Council. It was agreed that if it were physically and financially possible all properties with septic tanks should be connected to the public sewer by means of sewer extensions or pumping. Investigations are continuing.

CLEAN AIR

No smoke control areas have been declared, but where property owners carry out alterations they are encouraged to remove disused fireplaces or to provide approved appliances capable of burning smokeless fuel.

Several complaints were received during the year in regard to smoke from bonfires. All complaints were investigated and in all cases it was considered that problems would have been avoided if the owners of the bonfires had given a little more thought for neighbours and weather conditions.

For the sixth successive year the air pollution equipment at Eggardon Hill, Askerswell continued to operate, together with the European air pollution survey equipment operating for the third year.

The average daily concentration of smoke for the whole of 1971 was 4.7 microgrammes per cubic metre, a slight increase on the 1970 figure which was the lowest so far recorded. The sulphur dioxide concentration for the whole year was 17.6 microgrammes per cubic metre, the lowest figure recorded over the last six years. The highest concentration of smoke occurred in March 1971 (8.8 microgrammes per cubic metre per day), and of sulphur dioxide in April (30.0 microgrammes).

The average temperature was nearly $\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ C higher than in 1970, the maximum temperature of 38° C being recorded in July 1971 and the minimum of -4° C being obtained in March. Rainfall during the year amounted to 712.2 mm, the lowest figure recorded over the last six years. The driest month in 1971 was September with 11.75 mm, whilst the wettest was January (175.7 mm).

FACTORIES ACT, 1961

During the year, following notification from H.M. Inspector of Factories, two mechanical factories were deleted from the register, and three mechanical factories were added to the register.

FACTORIES ON THE COUNCIL'S REGISTER AND DETAILS OF INSPECTIONS MADE

	Number on Register	Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(1) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 & 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	-	-	-	-
(2) Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authorities	67	33	-	-
(3) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authorities (excluding outworkers' premises)	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	67	33	-	-

FACTORIES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND

	Found	Remedied	Referred		Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
			To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness	-	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Sanitary Conveniences</u>					
(a) Insufficient	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	4	4	-	-	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act not including offences relating to outworkers	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	4	4	-	-	-

OUTWORK

Nature of work	No. of out-workers in August list required by Sec. 133 (1)(c)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists	No. of instances of work in un-wholesome premises	Notices served	Prosecutions
Nets other than wire nets	142	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	142	-	-	-	-	-

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

All known premises coming within the scope of this Act have been inspected and routine visits have continued to ascertain whether or not standards have been maintained. Action was taken where defects were found.

One accident involving a 15 year old male shop employee was notified and the accident was investigated.

The following are the prescribed particulars to be included in the annual report under Section 60 of the Act :-

	No. of premises registered during 1971	No. of premises registered at the end of :-		No. of registered premises receiving a general inspection	
		1970	1971	1970	1971
Offices	1	41	42	5	4
Retail Shops	6	86	90	14	16
Wholesale Shops/Warehouses	-	3	3	-	-
Catering Establishments	1	16	17	12	3
Fuel Storage Depots	-	1	1	-	-
TOTAL	8	147	153	31	23

Number of visits of all kinds by inspectors to registered premises 68

**Analysis of persons employed in Registered Premises
as at 31st December**

<u>Class of work place</u>	<u>No. of persons</u>	
	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>
Offices	277	284
Retail Shops	523	528
Wholesale Departments	40	40
Catering Premises	113	120
Canteens	-	-
Fuel Storage Depots	2	2
TOTAL	955	974
Total males	389	398
Total females	566	576

PET ANIMALS ACT, 1951

Three premises are licensed as pet shops within the Borough. Three routine visits were made to the premises.

CARAVAN AND CAMPING SITES

An 18 acre site at West Bay is owned by the Council and can accommodate 450 caravans and 70 tents during the camping season 1 April to 30 September. The site is managed by a full-time camp field supervisor and two part-time clerical assistants. The camp site is served by main drainage and mains water supply. An additional shower block is to be constructed during 1972. Refuse is collected each day during the month of August and three times a week during the remainder of the camping period.

There is an ever increasing summer problem in the adjoining rural area created by the unauthorised use of land for the stationing of caravans. Only two such instances occurred within the Borough - one of these was on land owned by British Rail, who took all necessary action.

NOISE ABATEMENT ACT, 1960

"Noise" is regarded as unwanted sound and its reduction to a tolerable level depends most upon standards of public social behaviour.

The law relating to noise is contained within the Noise Abatement Act 1960 and a Dorset County Council Byelaw made in 1935.

No statutory notices were served during the year, but the Public Health Inspectors did deal with 9 complaints - 4 within the Borough and 5 within the Rural District. The following is a synopsis of the 9 complaints :-

Bridport Borough Council

<u>Complaint</u>	<u>Action Taken</u>
1. Occupants of garage carrying out late night repairs.	Investigated. Letters sent. Report submitted to Borough Council. No further action.
2. Church clock chiming throughout night.	Owners recommended to fit timing mechanism to regulate chiming. No practical steps taken due to cost. Facts reported to Borough Council. No further action.
3. Bleating sheep.	Reported to Council. No action.
4. Noisy cockerels and pigs.	These were being kept in a smallholding near Council-owned old persons' flats. Owner destroyed cockerels. No action taken re pigs.

Bridport Rural District Council

5. Barking dogs.	Signed petition received from the occupants of 12 properties. 16 dogs were involved in this occurrence and many late night observations were made. No statutory action was taken by the Council. The owner and his dogs eventually left the area.
6. Noise from motor and/or gearbox at sewage works.	Investigated by P.H.I. and sub-committee. Noise nuisance was not established. No action.
7. Barking dog.	No noise nuisance was established, but the complaint was referred to the R.S.P.C.A. as the welfare of the dog was involved. The dog was old and blind and was left unattended for long spells.
8. Noise from grain drying machine.	This noise, which was continuous throughout several nights, was confirmed and it was audible for about one mile from source. Makers of machine suggested a remedy and this was passed to the farmer concerned.

9. Loud radio on building site.

This only occurred during normal working hours, and the building contractor was advised of the content of a local Byelaw. This resolved the problem.

In the first 8 cases above the complainants all alleged that their sleep was being disturbed, and in the last instance the noise was regarded as an intrusion into the complainant's otherwise peaceful way of life.

Due to the steady increase in noise complaints within the areas covered by Bridport M.B. and Bridport R.D.C. and Dorchester M.B. and Dorchester R.D.C., the four Authorities agreed to purchase jointly a noise meter and ancillary equipment. This is now in our possession and is ready for use.

SCRAP METAL DEALERS ACT, 1964

Two persons are registered by the Council as dealers in Scrap Metals. One of these is an itinerant collector.

FOULING OF FOOTPATHS BY DOGS

There is a Council Byelaw in regard to this and there is a maximum penalty of £20. Complaints in general terms have been received, but it was not possible to take any court proceedings.

PETROLEUM SPIRIT

Petroleum (Regulation) Acts 1928-1936

The legislation and conditions applicable to the storage of petroleum spirit and licences were enforced by the Chief Public Health Inspector, but with effect from 1972 this work will be transferred to the Borough Engineer and Surveyor, when an exchange of responsibilities between officers takes place. This will therefore be my last report on the subject of Petroleum.

No. of applications received for the renewal of petroleum licences	=	21
No. of licences granted for a period of 12 months	=	13
No. of licences granted for a period of 3 months	=	8 *
No. of informal notices served and complied with	=	8

* These 8 licences were subsequently extended to 31 December 1971, following compliance with licensing conditions.

20 licences are in respect of underground tank installations where a maximum of 71,800 gallons of petroleum spirit is stored. In addition, 1 premises is licensed as a can store where a maximum of 100 gallons of petroleum spirit is kept.

Income from licences = £96. 00

New and larger capacity underground storage tanks were installed at 2 existing premises during the year and at 2 other premises the first Bridport coin operated self-service petrol pumps were commissioned. These pumps are located in garages adjacent to the main trunk road (A.35) and should be of great benefit to motorists.

RODENT CONTROL AND ERADICATION OF VERMIN

Since 15 May 1970 both the Bridport Borough and Rural District Councils have employed on a joint basis one full-time Rodent Operator, who has a fully equipped vehicle.

The Council gives a free control service to the occupiers of dwellinghouses, but there is a charge of £1.25 per hour made to the occupiers of business premises, with a minimum charge of £1.25. This charge is inclusive of all labour and materials.

Five premises are covered by rodent control contracts and the premises are inspected once per month or as necessary, and treatments are carried out. 49 visits were made to the premises subject of contracts.

Evidence of rodent infestation was found in the public sewers when these received their bi-annual treatments in April and September.

The old mill race off East Street, which has in the past provided harbourage for rats, has now been filled in. Regular attention is paid to the refuse tip at Bothenhampton, and the validity of Deratisation Certificates is checked in respect of vessels arriving at West Bay from foreign ports.

The Department is always ready to advise property owners on measures to take to rat-proof their premises.

The following table is the content of the annual return submitted to the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food :-

	TYPE OF PROPERTY	
	NON- AGRICULTURAL	AGRICULTURAL
1. Number of properties in the district	3572	-
2. a) Total number of properties (including nearby premises) inspected following notification	61	-
b) Number infested by (i) rats (ii) mice	54 7	-
3. a) Total number of properties inspected for rats and/or mice for reasons other than notification	111	-
b) Number infested by (i) rats (ii) mice	22 -	-

275 visits were made to clear the 54 rat infestations. The occupiers of two business premises were re-charged for services rendered.

36 visits were made to clear the 7 mice infestations. The occupier of one business premises was re-charged for services rendered.

49 visits were made to clear the 22 rat infestations.

In addition the Rodent Operator dealt with the following infestations :-

Ants	2 complaints	Moles	2 complaints
Beetles	1 "	Wasps	35 "
Bees	3 "	Woodlice	1 "
Cockroaches	2 "		
Fleas	1 "	Total	48 complaints
Flies	1 "		

PIGEON NUISANCE

The Public Health Act 1961 gives a local authority powers to deal with pigeons. A Ministry of Agriculture designed pigeon trap was constructed and erected on the roof of the Town Hall during 1968. Since then approximately 230 pigeons have been caught and suitably disposed of, and there is no longer a pigeon problem within the town centre. The trap is capable of being brought into operation if again needed.

SHOPS ACTS, 1950 - 1965

Visits were made to shops in connection with closing hours.

Thursday is the recognised Early Closing Day within the Borough and very few shopkeepers have taken advantage of the Shops (Early Closing Days) Act, 1965, which permits them, under certain conditions, to select their own early closing day.

In 1957 the Council made an Order under Section 40 of the Shops Act, suspending in the West Bay area the obligation to close on the early closing day during the period from the first day of June to the thirtieth day of September in each year. Under Section 51 of the Shops Act an Order is in force which permits shops in the West Bay area to remain open for the serving of customers until 8 p.m. on Easter Sunday, Whit Sunday and the following sixteen Sundays in any year, for the purpose of the sale of specified articles.

There is evidence that certain shops now remain open on Bank Holidays for the purpose of serving customers. A few complaints regarding this practice have been received, but no action has been taken as it is within the law.

BATHING FACILITIES

There is no public swimming pool, but bathing takes place in the sea and in the river basin at West Bay. A paddling pool for children is situated in St. Mary's Playing Fields and this was in regular use during the summer months. The pool is emptied and cleaned regularly and the water is chlorinated manually.

PUBLIC CLEANSING

Domestic refuse is collected once per week and is disposed of at the Borough's refuse tip at Bothenhampton. The tip is used by both this Council and the Bridport R.D.C.

Towards the end of the year a compound was constructed at the entrance to the tip to enable members of the public to deposit rubbish or other unwanted household objects outside working hours and at week-ends. The contents of the compound are removed as necessary to the principal tip by Council workmen.

A complaint was made to the Department of the Environment that the Council was not making reasonable charges for removing trade refuse and the complainant invoked Section 322 of the Public Health Act 1936. With effect from 1 January 1972 the Council agreed to adopt the following :-

- (a) To charge 5p per bin or equivalent for the collection of trade refuse;
- (b) To treat the first bin load or equivalent in any one week as domestic refuse and therefore impose no charge for such bins;

- (c) To collect once a week from hotels, guest houses, restaurants, cafes and public houses at no charge, but to charge 5p per bin load for additional collections;
- (d) To sell books of 50 tickets at £2.50 per book to traders, with instructions that a ticket be handed to the refuse collector for each bin load or additional refuse collection.

The occupiers of 61 premises are known to be participating in the service.

B R I D P O R T R I P A R I A N L O C A L A U T H O R I T Y

A N N U A L R E P O R T

OF THE

M E D I C A L O F F I C E R O F H E A L T H

FOR THE YEAR

1971

BRIDPORT RIPARIAN LOCAL AUTHORITY

1971

Section I - Staff

TABLE A

<u>Name of Officer</u>	<u>Appointment</u>	<u>Qualifications and appointments held</u>
K. J. Adams	Medical Officer of Health (Resigned 30 September)	M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.; M.O.H. for County Districts of Beaminster, Bridport, Dorchester and Lyme Regis. Senior Assistant County M.O. Dorset County Council.
J. C. Angus	Chief Public Health Inspector	F.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.; C.P.H.I. Bridport Borough and Rural District Councils.

Address and telephone number of the Medical Officer of Health

Office - The Colliton Clinic, Glyde Path Road, Dorchester.
Telephone: Dorchester 3131

Home - 3 Wellbridge Close, Dorchester.
Telephone: Dorchester 4003

Section II - Amount of shipping entering the district during the year

TABLE B

Ships from	Number	Tonnage	Number Inspected		Number of ships reported as having had during the voyage infectious disease on board
			By the M.O.H.	By the P.H.I.	
Foreign Ports	11	1926	0	7	0
Coastwise	4	676	0	1	0
TOTALS	15	2602	0	8	0

Section III - Character of shipping and trade during the year

TABLE C

Passenger Traffic - Nil

Cargo Traffic - Imports, 11 ships imported timber
- Exports, 4 ships loaded gravel.

Principal Ports from which ships arrive are in Sweden, Finland and Belgium.

Section IV - Inland Barge Traffic - Nil

Section V - Water Supply - No change

Section VI - Public Health (Ships) Regulations 1970 - No change

Section VII - Smallpox

(1) Name of Isolation Hospital to which Smallpox cases are sent from this district:

Weyhill Hospital, Andover. (Telephone: Weyhill 214)

(2) Arrangements for transport of such cases to that hospital:

Dorset County Ambulance Service.

(3) Names of Smallpox Consultants available:

Dr E. J. Gordon Wallace, The Health Centre, Westham Road, Weymouth, Dorset.

Dr C. Hollins, 44 Maiden Castle Road, Dorchester, Dorset.

(4) Facilities of Laboratory diagnosis of Smallpox:

Suspected material is sent to - Virus Reference Laboratory, Central Public Health Laboratory, Colindale Avenue, London, N.W.9.. Telephone 01-205-7041 or the Bristol Public Health Laboratory. Telephone 0272-21326.

Section VIII - Venereal Disease

Patients can be seen at the V.D. Clinic, Dorset County Hospital, Males and Females, Thursday 11.00a.m., also at Portwey Hospital, Males and Females, Thursday 5.00p.m., by appointment. In-patient accommodation is provided for at the Westhaven Hospital, Radipole Lane, Weymouth. The Medical Officer of Health gives the appropriate information to persons concerned regarding treatment facilities.

Section IX - Cases of notifiable and other infectious diseases on ships

TABLE D

Category	Disease	Number of cases during the year		Number of ships Concerned
		Passengers	Crew	
Cases landed from ships from foreign ports	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Cases which have occurred on ships from foreign ports but have been disposed of before arrival	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Cases landed from other ships	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
TOTALS	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

Section X - Observation of the occurrence of malaria in ships - Nil

Section XI - Measures taken against ships infected with or suspected for Plague - Nil

Section XII - Measures against rodents in ships from foreign ports

- (1) Routine inspections in ships from foreign ports is made.
- (2) Arrangements for the bacteriological or pathological examination of rodents are made with the County Laboratory, Dorchester. No rats were sent during the year.

TABLE E

Rodents destroyed during the year in ships from foreign ports:

<u>Category</u>	<u>Number</u>
Black rats	Nil
Brown rats	Nil
Species not known...	Nil
Sent for examination	Nil
Infected with plague	Nil

TABLE F

Deratting Certificates and Deratting Exemption Certificates issued during the year for ships from foreign ports.

No. of Deratting Certificates issued after fumigation with:							
1 H.C.N.	2 Other fumigant (State Method)	3 After Trapping	4 After Poisoning	5 Total	6 Number of Deratting Exemption Certificates issued	7 Total Certificates issued	
Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	

Section XIII - Inspection of ships for nuisances

TABLE G

Inspection and Notices

Nature and number of inspections	Notices served		Result of Serving Notices
	Statutory Notices	Other Notices	
Foreign 7	Nil	Nil	Nil
Coastwise 1	Nil	Nil	Nil
TOTALS 8	Nil	Nil	Nil

Section XIV - Public Health (Shell-Fish) Regulations 1934 and 1948 - No change

Section XV - Medical Inspection of Aliens - No change

Section XVI - Miscellaneous - No change

